

[Return to the USPTO NPL Page](#) | [Help](#)

Databases selected: Multiple databases...

[What's new](#)**Document View**[<< Back to Results](#)[< Previous](#) Document 3 of 8 [Next >](#)[Publisher Information](#)☐ Mark Document[Abstract](#) , [Full Text](#)**OCG Technology Introduces Your Own Health.com**PR Newswire. New York: [Apr 15, 1999](#). pg. 1[» Jump to full text](#) Dateline: *New York*Publication title: *PR Newswire. New York: Apr 15, 1999. pg. 1*Source type: *Wire feed*

ProQuest document ID: 40570894

Text Word Count: 689

Document URL: <http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=40570894&sid=5&Fmt=3&clientId=19649&RQT=309&VName=PQD>**More Like This** [» Show Options for finding similar documents](#)**Abstract** (Document Summary)

NEW YORK, April 15 /PRNewswire/ -- [OCG Technology, Inc.](#) (OTC Bulletin Board: OCGT) announced that it has gone "live" online with its innovative web site YourOwnHealth.com. This Internet site facilitates consumer access to quality medical information helping its users become more knowledgeable about medical conditions and be better informed healthcare consumers. The web site hosts Internet versions of two sections of OCGT's PrimeCare (TM) Patient Management System, a sophisticated software program designed for physicians to electronically document the physician/patient encounter. One of these sections, "Patient History Questionnaires", permits the consumer to select and answer complaint-specific medical questionnaires. Based on the consumer's responses to questions, a detailed report, which includes possible diagnoses, is created. The second section, "Patient Education Materials", provides articles relating to diseases, disease management and common medications, enabling the consumer to better understand medical problems and conditions.

Full Text (689 words)*Copyright PR Newswire - NY Apr 15, 1999*

NEW YORK, April 15 /PRNewswire/ -- [OCG Technology, Inc.](#) (OTC Bulletin Board: OCGT) announced that it has gone "live" online with its innovative web site YourOwnHealth.com. This Internet site facilitates consumer access to quality medical information helping its users become more knowledgeable about medical conditions and be better informed healthcare consumers. The web site hosts Internet versions of two sections of OCGT's PrimeCare(TM) Patient Management System, a sophisticated software program designed for physicians to electronically document the physician/patient encounter. One of these sections, "Patient History Questionnaires", permits the consumer to select and answer complaint-specific medical questionnaires. Based on the consumer's responses to questions, a detailed report, which includes possible diagnoses, is created. The second section, "Patient Education Materials", provides articles relating to diseases, disease management and common medications, enabling the consumer to better understand medical problems and conditions.

[American Medical Association](#) President, Nancy Dickey, has stated, "There is a huge population out there that now uses the Internet regularly in seeking general health information and getting what is, in effect, a second opinion on what their doctors recommend... In general this is good, because a patient who comes in to a doctor with information is usually a better partner than one with no information." (Source: [Washington Post](#); 2/16/99)

Although YourOwnHealth.com is free to the consumer, it is designed to generate revenues from three specific advertising opportunities: (a) banner advertising on every page (average questionnaire consists of approximately 20 page views); (b) geographical sponsorships by hospitals and medical providers based on exclusive zip code defined areas; and (c) topical sponsorships by pharmaceutical and medical product manufacturers that will target complaint- specific questionnaires.

"According to a poll by Louis Harris & Associates, as many some 60 million adults used the World Wide Web last year to find information about health care. We have developed a business model to provide the consumer with an easy to use medical education web site that improves the consumer's understanding of medical problems. This will enhance the patient/physician encounter. We have also created the opportunity to generate revenues by providing our advertisers and sponsors with a knowledgeable focused audience of health care consumers," stated Marriott Winchester, Director of Marketing of PrimeCare Systems, Inc. ("PSI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of OCGT.

YourOwnHealth.com, a product of PSI, enables users to securely and anonymously select and complete detailed medical history questionnaires that relate to their medical complaints. The PrimeCare System contains a repository of medical questionnaires, each of which deals with a different medical problem. They range from a general history questionnaire containing more than 500 different questions to problem-specific questionnaires covering particular medical conditions (for example, abdominal pain, shoulder problems, headaches, etc.). The Questionnaires can be viewed in either English or Spanish. The easy to understand formats have been proven in clinical use for the past 10 years in a variety of medical settings. The medical report generated contains both the patient's responses and a list of differential diagnoses associated with those responses. All medical data will be encrypted for storage, and medical communications will use secure digital certificates.

The clinical database created by using YourOwnHealth.com's unique method of collecting and storing clinical information anonymously, could be valuable to many health care companies. Information gathered may later assist with outcomes research and possibly enhance future health care products and services offered by drug manufacturers

"Safe Harbor" Statement:

The statements that are not historical facts contained in this release are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties that may individually or mutually impact the matters herein described, including but not limited to product acceptance, economic, competitive, governmental, results of litigation, technological and/or other factors, which are outside the control of the Company as well as those risks and uncertainties detailed in the Company's Security and Exchange Commission filings.

OCG Company Contact:

Jeffrey P. Nelson

Executive Vice President

Tel. (212) 967-3079, Ext. 21

jnelson@ocgt.com

OCG Investor Relations:

Dennis Nebbe

Dennis Nebbe & Associates

Tel. (800) 869-1696

nebbe@mcleodusa.net

YourOwnHealth Advertising:

Marriott Winchester

Director of Marketing

Tel (800) 774-7897

marriott@pcare.com

For additional information, visit us at <http://www.yourownhealth.com> . SOURCE [OCG Technology, Inc.](#)

[Reference]

Industry: BANKING/FINANCIAL SERVICES; HEALTH CARE/HOSPITALS; INTERNET MULTIMEDIA ONLINE

[^ Back to Top](#)

[<< Back to Results](#)

[< Previous](#) Document 3 of 8 [Next >](#)

[Publisher Information](#)



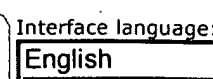
☐ Mark Document

[Abstract](#) , [Full Text](#)

Copyright © 2005 ProQuest Information and Learning Company. All rights reserved. [Terms and Conditions](#)

[Text-only interface](#)

From: ProQuest
COMPANY

[Return to the USPTO NPL Page](#) | [Help](#)Basic
SearchAdvanced
SearchTopic
GuidePublication
SearchMarked List : 0 documents
My Research SummaryInterface language:
English

Databases selected: Multiple databases...

[What's new](#)**Document View**<< [Back to Results](#)< [Previous](#) Document 4 of 8 [Next](#) >[Publisher Information](#)☐ Mark Document [Abstract](#) , [Full Text](#)**THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.****Health & Medicine (A Special Report): Doctors and Patients --- A Little Knowledge... Doctors are suddenly swamped with patients who think they know a lot more than they actually do***By Nancy Ann Jeffrey. Wall Street Journal. (Eastern edition). New York, N.Y.: Oct 19, 1998. pg. R.8*>> [Jump to full text](#)

Subjects: [Information dissemination](#), [Internet](#), [Physician patient relationships](#), [Medical disorders](#), [Health education](#), [Series & special reports](#)

Author(s): [By Nancy Ann Jeffrey](#)

Document types: News

Publication title: [Wall Street Journal](#). (Eastern edition). New York, N.Y.: [Oct 19, 1998](#). pg. R.8

Source type: Newspaper

ISSN/ISBN: 00999660

ProQuest document ID: 35165864

Text Word Count 1484

Document URL: <http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=35165864&sid=5&Fmt=3&clientId=19649&RQT=309&VName=PQD>

More Like This >> [Show Options for finding similar documents](#)**Abstract** (Document Summary)

But when a patient marches into his office with a self-diagnosis or demands a particular medication, Dr. (Paul) Baumert says, he feels like a shoe salesman. "It's like they walk in and say, 'I want a pair of Nikes,'" complains Dr. Baumert, who practices in Olathe, Kan. "What did I go to medical school for?"

Lots of physicians echo Dr. Baumert's lament these days, and they can blame the Internet. That's where thousands of patients are looking for cures to what ails them. But what patients celebrate as a source of empowerment some doctors see as a growing nuisance.

While Internet-informed patients represent a minority of caseloads for many doctors, their ranks are growing. Some doctors who never heard a word about the Internet from patients a few years ago now say one-third of their patients get health information online. A chief complaint: the added time Internet patients often require because of their Web-inspired questions and preconceptions.

Full Text (1484 words)*Copyright Dow Jones & Company Inc Oct 19, 1998*

Paul Baumert slogged through four years of medical school, three years of family-practice residency and a yearlong fellowship in sports medicine. The 38-year-old physician scours medical journals on evenings and weekends, has completed hundreds of hours of continuing education, and has earned the distinction of fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians.

But when a patient marches into his office with a self-diagnosis or demands a particular medication, Dr. Baumert says, he feels like a shoe salesman. "It's like they walk in and say, 'I want a pair of Nikes,'" complains Dr. Baumert, who practices in Olathe, Kan. "What did I go to medical school for?"

Lots of physicians echo Dr. Baumert's lament these days, and they can blame the Internet. That's where thousands of patients are looking for cures to what ails them. But what patients celebrate as a source of empowerment some doctors see as a growing nuisance.

Internet-junkie patients have doctors wading through stacks of downloaded data full of irrelevant information and kooky cures, and defending their expert opinions against tales from Internet chat rooms. Patients are putting additional demands on doctors' time by peppering them with questions sent by e-mail.

Moreover, in an age when managed care has squeezed their incomes and battered their image, doctors see the Internet as one more challenge to their traditional authority. When a patient trusts his Internet search engine more than his doctor, "my medical opinion is worth less," Dr. Baumert says.

There's nothing new about people approaching their doctors with treatments they have learned of through word-of-mouth, news reports or, in recent years, stepped-up consumer advertising by pharmaceutical makers. But with thousands of medical sites run by everyone from academic medical centers to herbalists, the Internet has sharply raised the volume of outside opinions available to patients.

While Internet-informed patients represent a minority of caseloads for many doctors, their ranks are growing. Some doctors who never heard a word about the Internet from patients a few years ago now say one-third of their patients get health information online. A chief complaint: the added time Internet patients often require because of their Web-inspired questions and preconceptions.

When a first-time patient complaining of knee pain asked Dr. Baumert to prescribe Synvisc, a new, injectable treatment for chronic arthritis that the man had read about on the Internet, the physician was taken aback. Normally, he would start such a patient on a routine, anti-inflammatory drug and simple knee exercises. Now on the defensive, Dr. Baumert had to take an X-ray to prove what he had suspected all along: there was no evidence that the man had arthritis, and therefore he was better off starting with a less invasive treatment.

"I had to go down a different path during a clinical visit than I would ever have taken for such a simple problem," Dr. Baumert says. The added steps doubled the length of what would have been a 15-minute visit, causing Dr. Baumert to fall behind in his busy schedule of 25 to 30 office visits a day.

Another concern for conventional doctors is rosy Internet reports on alternative treatments, which can prompt patients to abandon their medical regimes or delay urgently needed procedures.

Lanyard K. Dial, a family physician in Ventura, Calif., had experienced enough problems trying to get a 65-year-old patient with high blood pressure and heart problems to stay on his medication. During a recent checkup, the man brought in downloaded information on nutritional supplements that he wanted to substitute for his blood-pressure drugs, Cardura and Cozaar.

Dr. Dial could feel his own blood pressure start to rise. The man had suffered a heart attack in the past, and his blood pressure had soared dangerously high when he wasn't on medication. Although he persuaded the man to stay on the drugs for the moment, Dr. Dial fears much of the progress he has made with the patient will be undone with a future click of a mouse.

"I've worked with this man for a long time to get him to take his medicine," Dr. Dial says. "Here, he gets a little bit of information and finds something that fits with what he believes is correct."

Sometimes, patients' love affair with the Internet can be life-threatening, doctors complain.

Peter Schneider, a vascular surgeon at Kaiser Medical Center in Honolulu, sat down six times with a 70-year-old patient in a vain attempt to convince the man that he needed surgery as soon as possible to remove an arterial blockage. A search of the Internet had convinced the man that "chelation therapy" -- a lead-poisoning remedy also used as an alternative treatment for hardening of the arteries -- was the way to go, despite what Dr. Schneider says

is insufficient medical evidence that it would cure his problem. So long as this patient postpones surgery, he raises his risk of stroke by 10%, Dr. Schneider says.

"The Internet didn't help this guy at all," Dr. Schneider says. "It got him distracted into thinking something else will work."

To be sure, many doctors say Net-savvy patients make their lives easier. Patients with chronic problems such as diabetes or congestive heart failure can quickly develop a working knowledge of their illness, which is a key part of keeping it under control. The Web also helps people considering surgery, chemotherapy or other complex treatments to zero in on the crucial questions, some doctors say.

John L. Cameron, chief of surgery at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, says pancreatic-cancer patients who have visited the Hopkins home page on the illness require 15 minutes to absorb the same information that it otherwise would take a half-hour to explain. "You are able to spend time on really important issues, like what are the chances we'll be able to cure them, what are the risks of dying during hospitalization," Dr. Cameron says. "These patients know where their pancreas is."

Unfortunately, other doctors say, there's no filter to sort the online wheat from the chaff. While most doctors don't mind looking over a few pages, they do resent Web-happy patients who dump a mountain of downloaded data onto their desks and expect them to sift through it. William Mahood, a gastroenterologist in Abington, Pa., threw up his hands when a patient complaining of bowel symptoms handed him a quarter-inch-thick file, including pages of Internet information on drugs he was taking for what Dr. Mahood considered an unrelated neurological condition.

While Dr. Mahood needed the man's basic medical history and a list of his medications, "this was too much, and there was a lot that was of minimal importance," he says. "I made it very clear that I couldn't read all this in the time that was allotted."

Even a search of the most respected sites can lead patients astray. David Decker, an oncologist at William Beaumont Hospital in Royal Oak, Mich., has many patients who research their illnesses on the National Cancer Institute's cancer database, but some come back with clinical trials that don't apply to them, he says. "Even when you get to the right site, you have to be pretty sophisticated to get to the correct paragraph about your illness," Dr. Decker says.

Another Internet concern for doctors is the bombardment of e-mail from current and would-be patients. It takes valuable time to answer these queries, and doctors often feel uneasy rendering a medical opinion through an e-mail exchange. Thomas L. Spray, chief of cardiothoracic surgery at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, says he often gets e-mail queries from parents whose children have heart conditions. "It puts us in an awkward position," Dr. Spray says. "There's no personal contact, so you can't discuss any nuances of the patient's condition."

Yet doctors who don't respond to e-mail are likely to lose those patients to doctors who are more accommodating, says Tom Ferguson, publisher of the Ferguson Report, an Austin, Texas, newsletter covering online health information. Moreover, while doctors have legitimate concerns about the impact of the Internet on their patients' well-being, many are clearly uncomfortable with the idea of patients playing a greater role in their own treatment, says Dr. Ferguson, who has a medical degree and works as a consultant to developers of medical Web sites. Physicians "can't keep up this image of being all-knowing anymore," he says.

Doctors say they don't want to play God. But they do appreciate a little respect. And the Internet, while merely an informational tool for most patients, has provided a new weapon for that small but dreaded minority who seem to take pleasure in bickering with their doctors.

"They have a textbook and an Internet search, and they quiz you on why your information is in any way different," Dr. Decker says. "You feel like it's a waste of time because in spite of your explanations, they don't want to understand."

Ms. Jeffrey is a staff reporter in The Wall Street Journal's New York bureau.

[^ Back to Top](#)[« Back to Results](#)[< Previous](#) Document 4 of 8 [Next >](#)[Publisher Information](#)☐ Mark Document[Abstract](#) , [Full Text](#)

Copyright © 2005 ProQuest Information and Learning Company. All rights reserved. [Terms and Conditions](#)

[Text-only interface](#)

From: ProQuest
COMPANY

CONSIDERED
PATENTS

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S2	43	("5594638" "5517405" "6272468" "5859972" "5301105" "6283761" "5822544" "5465082" "4835372" "6421650" "6539101" "6564104" "4847764" "6493427" "5845255" "5737539" "5659741" "5065315" "5823948" "5307263" "5339821" "6024699").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/01 13:41
S3	509912	patient	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/01 13:43
S4	183038	diagnosis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/01 13:43
S5	4456744	(education OR information OR knowledge OR data)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/01 13:44
S6	774391	(medical OR medicine OR health OR wellness)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/01 13:45
S7	1477	S3 S4 S5 S6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/01 13:48
S8	206	(input OR entry) WITH (patient) WITH (request) WITH (material OR information OR knowledge OR data)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/02 08:51
S9	34055	"705"/\$.cccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/01 13:51
S10	1589	705/2.cccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/01 13:58

CONSIDERED
PATENTS

S11	38	S8 S10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	AND	ON	2005/06/01 13:58
S12	16	("4621729" "5181743" "5799981" "5867821" "5951300" "5953704" "5999909" "9016064" "9282400").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/02 08:36
S13	510639	patient	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/02 08:51
S14	183275	diagnosis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/02 08:51
S15	4459785	(education OR information OR knowledge OR data)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/02 08:51
S16	775305	(medical OR medicine OR health OR wellness)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/02 08:51
S17	3735	S13 S14 S15 S16	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	SAME	ON	2005/06/02 08:53
S18	458515	request	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	SAME	ON	2005/06/02 08:53
S19	187	S17 S18	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	SAME	ON	2005/06/02 08:53

S20	43	("5594638" "5517405" "6272468" "5859972" "5301105" "6283761" "5822544" "5465082" "4835372" "6421650" "6539101" "6564104" "4847764" "6493427" "5845255" "5737539" "5659741" "5065315" "5823948" "5307263" "5339821" "6024699").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/02 11:12
S21	771	"mail carrier"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/06 17:44
S22	299925	Internet	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/06 17:44
S23	8	S21 S22	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:47
S24	15	mail WITH internet WITH order WITH patient	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:50
S25	0	mail SAME internet SAME order SAME patient SAME "post office"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:51
S26	1	mail SAME internet SAME order SAME patient SAME carrier	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:51
S27	180	carrier ADJ1 mail	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:51
S28	4	S27 S22	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:52

CONSIDERED ABSTRACTS

S29	20373	"post office"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:53
S30	794	S29 S22	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:53
S31	511205	patient	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:53
S32	3569162	order	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:53
S33	0	S30 S31 S32	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/06 17:53
S34	0	S30 S31 S32	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	SAME	ON	2005/06/06 17:54
S35	12	S30 S31 S32	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	AND	ON	2005/06/06 17:54
S36	114985	purchase	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	AND	ON	2005/06/06 17:55
S37	22	S36 S22 S27	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	AND	ON	2005/06/07 08:11
S38	5810	postal WITH service	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	AND	ON	2005/06/07 08:11

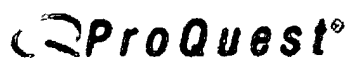
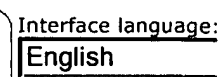
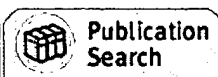
CONSIDERED
ABSTRACTS

CONSIDERED
TITLES

S39	300217	Internet	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	AND	ON	2005/06/07 08:12
S40	3614677	purchase OR order	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	AND	ON	2005/06/07 08:12
S41	511453	patient	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	AND	ON	2005/06/07 08:12
S42	467315	medical	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	AND	ON	2005/06/07 08:12
S43	24	S38 S39 S40	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/07 08:16
S44	25	S39 S40 S41 S42	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/07 08:21
S45	2	"6493427".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/07 08:48
S46	2	"4958280".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	WITH	ON	2005/06/07 08:48

CONSIDERED
TITLES

CONSIDERED
PATENTS


[Return to the USPTO NPL Page](#) | [Help](#)


Databases selected: Multiple databases...

[What's new](#)**Results** – powered by ProQuest® Smart Search
[Suggested Topics](#) [About](#) < Previous | Next >
[Medical diagnosis AND Patient education](#)

CONSIDERED TITLES + CONSIDERED ARTICLES w/ (X)

8 documents found for: (Patient AND education AND information AND diagnosis AND medical AND Internet AND (doctor OR physician)) AND PDN(<4/7/2000)

[Set up Alert](#)[About](#)
[All sources](#) | [Scholarly Journals](#) | [Trade Publications](#) | [Newspapers](#)
☐ [Mark / Clear all on page](#)
[View marked documents](#)
☐ [Show only full text](#)
Sort results by: [Most recent first](#)

- ☐ 1. **Editorial: Exploring Psychobiological, Psychosocial, and Cultural Aspects of Patient Care: The International Journal of Psychiatry in Medicine in the 21st Century**
 Harold G. Koenig. *International Journal of Psychiatry in Medicine*. Amityville: 2000/2001. Vol. 30, Iss. 3; p. 195 (8 pages)

[Article image - PDF](#)[Abstract](#)

- ☐ 2. **Guidelines released in bid to inform men about prostate cancer; [3 STAR Edition]**
 LEIGH HOPPER, *Houston Chronicle Medical Writer*. *Houston Chronicle*. Houston, Tex.: Jun 24, 1999. p. 5

[Full text](#)[Abstract](#)

- ☒ 3. **OCG Technology Introduces Your Own Health.com**
 PR Newswire. New York: Apr 15, 1999. p. 1

[Full text](#)[Abstract](#)

- ☒ 4. **Health & Medicine (A Special Report): Doctors and Patients --- A Little Knowledge... Doctors are suddenly swamped with patients who think they know a lot more than they actually do**
 By Nancy Ann Jeffrey. *Wall Street Journal (Eastern edition)*. New York, N.Y.: Oct 19, 1998. p. R.8

[Full text](#)[Abstract](#)

- ☒ 5. **Making mouse calls**
 Hunter Whitney. *Brandweek*. New York: Sep 14, 1998. Vol. 39, Iss. 34; p. 20 (2 pages)

[Text+Graphics](#)[Page Image - PDF](#)[Abstract](#)

- ☐ 6. **Sessio Unveils First Real-Time Internet Communications Service Used in First Live Broadcast of Open Heart Surgery**
 PR Newswire. New York: Aug 25, 1998. p. 1

[Full text](#)[Abstract](#)

- ☐ 7. **Making the right connection can improve diagnosis**
 RICHARD HSEIH Dr Richard Hsieh is director of the medical information transfer programme at the

Faculty of Medicine, Chinese University of Hong Kong We welcome contributions on tertiary education issues from academics. Articles may be edited, subject. **South China Morning Post**. Hong Kong: Dec 4, 1997. p. 25

 [Full text](#)

 [Abstract](#)

-
- ☐ 8. [Medical data accessible on Internet](#)
Jaklevic, Mary Chris. Modern Healthcare. Chicago: May 6, 1996. Vol. 26, Iss. 19; p. 82 (1 page)

 [Abstract](#)

1-8 of 8

Want an alert for new results sent by email? [Set up Alert](#) [About](#)

Results per page: [30](#) 

Did you find what you're looking for? If not, revise your search below or try these suggestions:

[Suggested Topics](#) [About](#) < Previous | Next >

[Medical diagnosis AND Patient education](#)

Basic Search

Tools: [Search Tips](#) [Browse Topics](#) [4 Recent Searches](#)

Patient AND education AND information AND diagnosis AND medical AND

[Search](#)

[Clear](#)

Database: [Multiple databases...](#)  [Select multiple databases](#)

Date range: [Before this date...](#)  [04/07/2000](#) [About](#)

Limit results to: ☐ Full text documents only 

☐ Scholarly journals, including peer-reviewed  [About](#)

[More Search Options](#)

Copyright © 2005 ProQuest Information and Learning Company. All rights reserved. [Terms and Conditions](#)

[Text-only interface](#)

From: **ProQuest**
COMPANY


[Return to the USPTO NPL Page](#) | [Help](#)

Basic Search	Advanced Search	Topic Guide	Publication Search	Marked List : 0 documents My Research Summary	Interface language: English
--------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------------	--	--------------------------------

Databases selected: Multiple databases...

[What's new](#)**Results** – powered by ProQuest® Smart SearchSuggested Topics [About](#) < Previous | Next >[Medical diagnosis](#)[patient information](#)[medical information](#)[Medical diagnosis AND Patient education](#)

CONSIDERED TITLES

19 documents found for: (Patient AND request AND information AND diagnosis AND medical) AND PDN(<4/7/2000)

[SetupAlert](#)[About](#)
[All sources](#) | [Scholarly Journals](#) | [Trade Publications](#) | [Newspapers](#) | [Dissertations](#)
☐ Mark / Clear all on page

☐ View marked documents


☐ Show only full text
Sort results by: [Most recent first](#)

-
- ☐ 1. **Lawmakers re-evaluate patient privacy rules**
Karen Gullo. *Austin American Statesman*. Austin, Tex.: Feb 18, 2000. p. A.10
 Full text Abstract
-
- ☐ 2. **CONGRESS WEIGHS PLAN TO GUARD PATIENT RIGHTS; [ALL Edition]**
The *Augusta Chronicle*. Augusta, Ga.: Feb 18, 2000. p. A.11
 Full text Abstract
-
- ☐ 3. **Can pediatricians define and apply the concept of brain death?**
Harrison AM, Botkin JR. *Pediatrics* [NLM - MEDLINE]. Jun 1999. Vol. 103, Iss. 6; p. e82
 Abstract
-
- ☐ 4. **Dictated versus database-generated discharge summaries: A randomized clinical trial**
Carl van Walraven, Andreas Laupacis, Ratika Seth, George Wells. *Canadian Medical Association Journal*. Ottawa: Feb 9, 1999. Vol. 160, Iss. 3; p. 319 (8 pages)
 Text+Graphics Page Image - PDF Abstract
-
- ☐ 5. **Amended reports in surgical pathology and implications for diagnostic error detection and avoidance: a College of American Pathologists Q-probes study of 1,667,547 accessioned cases in 359 laboratories.**
Nakhleh RE, Zarbo RJ. *Archives of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine* [NLM]. Apr 1998. Vol. 122, Iss. 4; p. 303
 Text+Graphics Page Image - PDF Abstract
-
- ☐ 6. **Are rural general practitioner--obstetricians performing too many prenatal ultrasound examinations? Evidence from western labrador**
Elisabeth Thompson, Darren Freake, Graham Worrall. *Canadian Medical Association Journal*. Ottawa: Feb 10, 1998. Vol. 158, Iss. 3; p. 307 (7 pages)
 Text+Graphics Page Image - PDF Abstract
-

7. **TOBACCO INDUSTRY ALLOWS STATE TO SEEK PUNITIVE DAMAGES; [FINAL Edition]**

-
- ☐ **STEPHANIE ARTERO** *Palm Beach Post Staff Writer. Palm Beach Post. West Palm Beach, Fla.: Jan 10, 1997. p. 1.B*
[Full text](#) [Abstract](#)
-
- ☐ 8. **Md., doctors strike accord on medical database**
ROB KAISER. Washington Business Journal. McLean: Dec 20, 1996. p. 1
[Abstract](#)
-
- ☐ 9. **State, doctors strike accord But critics still hit effort to get data**
ROB KAISER, Business Journal Staff Writer. Baltimore Business Journal. Baltimore: Dec 13, 1996. p. 1
[Abstract](#)
-
- ☐ 10. **State, doctors strike accord**
Kaiser, Rob. Baltimore Business Journal. Baltimore: Dec 13, 1996. Vol. 14, Iss. 30; p. 1
[Abstract](#)
-
11. **MEDICAL CHECKUP | PRIVACY AT ISSUE: YOUR HEALTH IS NOT JUST BETWEEN YOU AND YOUR DOCTOR ANYMORE; [UNION-TRIBUNE, , 123 Edition]**
Stephen Smith. The San Diego Union - Tribune. San Diego, Calif.: Nov 18, 1996. p. E.1
-
- ☐ 12. **Information Technology Can Improve Healthcare Quality**
Bachtel, Joseph, Lyle, Cynthia Rose. Computers in Healthcare. Oct 1992. Vol. 13, Iss. 10; p. 43 (3 pages)
[Full text](#) [Page Image - PDF](#) [Abstract](#)
-
- ☐ 13. **Connect Time: Search Therapies**
Quint, Barbara. Wilson Library Bulletin. Bronx: Nov 1990. Vol. 65, Iss. 3; p. 114
[Abstract](#)
-
- ☐ 14. **'Underautomated' Medical Records Clog System Hospitals.** Feb 5, 1989. Vol. 63, Iss. 3; p. 36 (4 pages)
[Page Image - PDF](#) [Abstract](#)
-
- ☐ 15. **Tips on filing claims for Medicare Series: Social Security; [CITY Edition]**
GARY D. YORK. St. Petersburg Times. St. Petersburg, Fla.: Aug 16, 1987. p. 19.17.1
[Full text](#) [Abstract](#)
-
- ☐ 16. **QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR DOCTOR: // What have you found? What is my diagnosis? What do my test results mean?; [METRO Edition]**
Victor Cohn. Minneapolis Star and Tribune. Oct 8, 1986. p. 01.C
[Abstract](#)
-
- ☐ 17. **DADDONA REVERSES HEALTH BOARD STAND ON AMBULANCE INFO; [FIFTH Edition]**
The Morning Call. Morning Call. Allentown, Pa.: May 2, 1986. p. B.05
[Full text](#) [Abstract](#)
-
- ☐ 18. **Breast Cancer: Checking the Fourth Quadrant**
Leonard, Vickie. Off Our Backs. Washington: Feb 28, 1986. Vol. 26, Iss. 2; p. 7
[Full text](#) [Abstract](#)
-

- ☐ 19. On the Assimilation of Laboratory Data by General Medical Practitioners
Acheson, H. W. K., Mole, Richard H.. Information & Management. Amsterdam: Jun 1983. Vol. 6, Iss. 3; p. 161 (9 pages)

 [Abstract](#)

1-19 of 19

Want an alert for new results sent by email? [Set up Alert](#) [About](#)

Results per page: [30](#) 

Did you find what you're looking for? If not, revise your search below or try these suggestions:

[Suggested Topics](#) [About](#) < [Previous](#) | [Next](#) >

[Medical diagnosis](#)

[patient information](#)

[medical information](#)

[Medical diagnosis AND Patient education](#)

Basic Search

Tools: [Search Tips](#) [Browse Topics](#) [2 Recent Searches](#)

Database:  [Select multiple databases](#)

Date range:  [About](#)

Limit results to: ☐ Full text documents only 

☐ Scholarly journals, including peer-reviewed  [About](#)

[More Search Options](#)

Copyright © 2005 ProQuest Information and Learning Company. All rights reserved. [Terms and Conditions](#)

[Text-only interface](#)

From: **ProQuest**
COMPANY